ECONOMIC SURVEY

OF THE

CITY OF MEDICINE HAT

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

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MINISTER

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DEPUTY MINISTER

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BY

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This survey was compiled with the assistance of City Officials, Board of Trade and Citizens who were familiar with the city's history.

MARCH 1950

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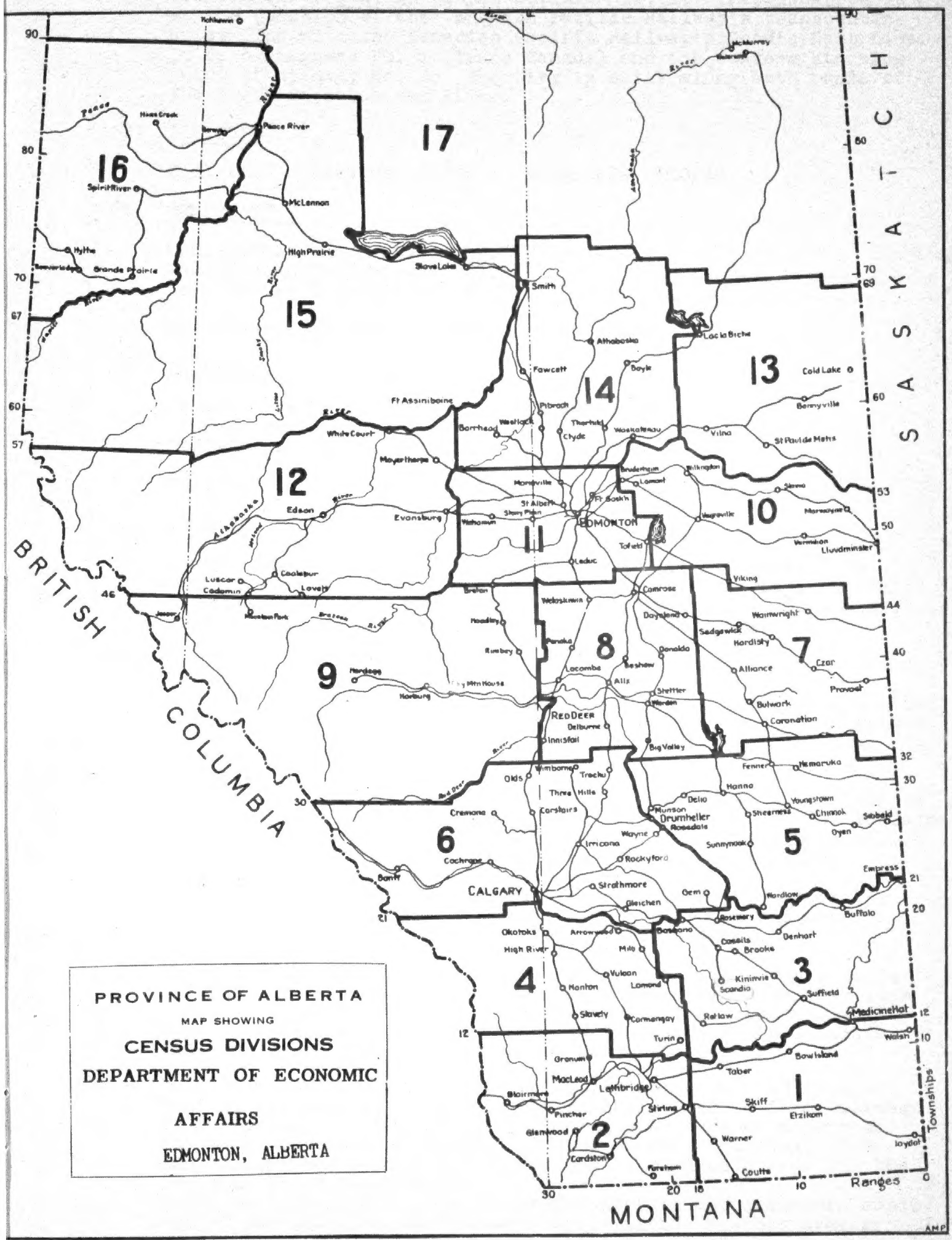

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
MAP SHOWING
CENSUS DIVISIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC
AFFAIRS
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

(1) LOCATION

Section 31-12-5-W4 in Census Division No. 1. This location is at the junction of the Canadian Pacific Railway's transcontinental line with the Canadian Pacific Railway's Crow's Nest Line. It is on highway No. 1 (Trans Canada) and the eastern starting point of highway No. 3. The City is built along both banks of the South Saskatchewan River.

(2) ALTITUDE

2181 ft. Latitude 50/02 Longitude 110/40

(3) TEMPERATURE

Mean Summer Temperature	62.0°F
Mean Winter Temperature	27.5°F
Mean Yearly Temperature	42.°F

These averages cover a period of 55 years.

(4) RAINFALL

Average yearly rainfall	11.44 inches
Average yearly snowfall	35.6 "
Average yearly precipitation	15 "

These averages cover a period of 55 years.

(5) GEOLOGY

The bedrock of this area underlying the glacial deposits is the Belly River formation of the Upper Cretaceous period. This formation is a series of light coloured sandstones and shales. This horizon includes dinosaur beds and coal seams.

(6) SOIL

Medicine Hat is surrounded on the north, east, west and six miles south by the brown soil zone. Further south towards the Cypress Hills is a six mile stretch of the dark brown zone, and the Cypress Hills is a shallow black zone.

Profile

The normal profile of the brown soil zone surface (A) horizon is about 5 inches deep and brown in colour. Beneath the (A) horizon is the (B) horizon which is commonly brownish in colour and lime is found at depths averaging 15 inches below the surface.

Fertility

Moisture is the principal limiting factor in crop production. Soils in this zone are relatively low in nitrogen and under irrigation often respond to phosphorus fertilizers.

Vegetation

Short grass prairie in the brown zone. The dark brown zone is chiefly short grass prairie, but the grass makes a denser cover and taller growth than in the brown zone. The shallow black zone is grassland in which bluffs of trees are found in places where moisture conditions are more favourable.

Land Use

Only the most favourable soil types can be considered arable. Most of the area is desirable for ranching. Where farmed, wheat is the principal crop grown. Cropping practices must provide for moisture conservation and control of soil drifting. The long frost free period makes this zone a desirable area for the development of irrigation.

Farms in this area average about one section and amount to about 60% of the district agricultural activities. Ranches average about 1500 acres and account for about 40% of the land use. There are small irrigation projects along the river banks that obtain their water, by means of pumps, from the South Saskatchewan River.

(7) HISTORY

The real birth of Medicine Hat centred around the coming of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The line had reached Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, in the fall of 1882 and early in 1883 men were sent ahead to lay out a construction camp at Medicine Hat. The first bridge over which trains crossed the South Saskatchewan River was constructed rapidly in 1883. Building supplies were taken across this bridge and construction went ahead steadily westward toward Calgary. Donald Grant, in charge of track laying outfit, achieved some remarkable results, by laying over eight miles of track in one day on level land - a record over the entire line.

In the fall of 1883 the pile bridge was replaced by a steel bridge. One span of this steel bridge was made to swing, in order to allow steamers to pass up or down the river; it was hoped that the River would become a regular channel of water transportation for the North West Territories; this, however, did not work out. The Galt Coal Company, shipping coal from Lethbridge to Medicine Hat, discovered that it required almost as much coal to take a steamer up the river on its return trip as it could transport down stream in one trip. It took eight hours for steamers to travel down stream from Lethbridge to Medicine Hat during high water and five days for the return trip. The steamers and barges were built in Lethbridge. As the steamers were finished they were floated down stream to Medicine Hat, to which point boilers and engines had been shipped from the east over the new railroad. The first steamer to be built was the "Baroness" 175 ft. long with a beam of 31 ft. She was able to push six barges whose total capacity was 1000 tons of coal. The next steamer to be built was the "Alberta" having the same dimensions. There were three smaller steamers built whose names were:- "Northcote", "Lilly" and "Minnow". All were built near the high level bridge at Lethbridge. There were 18 barges in addition to the steam boats. Previous to the arrival of the railway, freight was transported 125 miles by ox team from Fort Benton in Montana.

Medicine Hat was actually born in 1883. All its history really centres around that date. The townsite was not yet surveyed when settlers arrived in the early part of the year, hence the first to arrive had to pitch their tents where they could easily be moved as soon as the survey was completed. All business was done in tents. Tweed and Ewart had the first store, to be followed soon by William Cousins and his partner Archie McDonald, James Heargreave, J. McCuaig, Henry Stewart and others. When the survey was completed, tents were folded as the pioneer citizens proceeded to build stores, and later houses and other buildings, that laid the foundation for the present city of Medicine Hat.

In July 1883 Rev. Wellington Bridgeman arrived and a Church was opened that fall; the first services were performed in the old C.P.R. station house. It is interesting to note the procession of "firsts" in the history of Medicine Hat, as they are recalled or recorded from the days of '83.

The first Presbyterian ministers were Rev. Anderson and Rev. Davidson. In 1884 a meeting of the congregation was held and plans for building a church considered; the building opened in July 1884. In '85 the Rev. James Herald, M.A., commenced his duties as ordained minister and continued unitl 1890. The first Anglican minister was Rev. Tudor, succeeded by Rev. J. Lyon, an Oxford graduate who was very popular among all classes of the community. The first lawyer in Medicine Hat was the late Sir James Lougheed, who soon left for Calgary with which City most of his history is associated. Jim Lougheed batched in a tent on the right bank of the river near the present traffic bridge.

The foundation of St. Patrick's Parish was laid by an ernest Catholic missionary, Rev. Father Terry, in 1884; charter members of the little church on Toronto Street were:- J. G. Millar, Jas. McDonald and Michael Leonard. The Baptist Church was organised in 1883 with Rev. Thomas Mulligan as ordained minister; prominent Baptist families were the Esplins, Leans and Waldocks.

Fort Walsh, established in 1875 by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was abandoned in 1883 when the R.C.M.P. consisting of 55 officers and men established their headquarters on Police Point. Fort Walsh has been re-built as a historic site. It is just east of the Saskatchewan border in township 7-29-W3. Police Point is that piece of land within a hair pin bend of the River, and is now occupied by the Medicine Hat Golf Club; there is a Cairn to mark the spot occupied by the R.C.M.P. barracks in 1883.

During the Reil Rebellion in 1885, there was stationed on the present city site, a regiment of soldiers from Halifax. Two or three years after the birth of Medicine Hat, the lusty infant started a school with 20 pupils. The first school teachers were the Schaffer sisters and M. Grimmet, whose classes were financied by subscriptions of $2.00 per month from every family. Shortly after, J. K. Drinnan of the noted "Canadian Voyageurs" took charge of the Public School, which was conducted in St. John's Presbyterian Church.

The official Medicine Hat School District was formed at a meeting on September 22nd. 1886. The first trustees elected at that meeting were L. B. Cochran, James Hargrave and E. Walton, the latter being the first chairman. Payment of rent commenced October 1st. 1886, St. John's Church being obtained for $15.00 per month. Shortly after a further meeting was held at which $3,000 in debentures were issued to pay for the building on a permanent site. In January 1892 it was decided to hold monthly meetings in William Cousin's office. In that year Mr. Fatt was secretary and the school tax rate was 6 mills compared with 25 mills in 1949. In this same year - 1892 - the upper story of Toronto Street School was completed which provided two additional class rooms. Montreal Street School was built in 1905-6. An addition was added to Toronto Street School in 1907. In 1907 the Alexandra High School was erected and the Elm Street School erected the same year. Within the next three years additions were made to both these schools. Connaught, Elizabeth Street, Earl Kitchener and Riverside Schools were built in 1914 to 1916 inclusive in this order. The Separate School Board was formed in 1912. The St. Louis Separate School in Balmoral Street and St. Theresa College were built in 1912. Little Flower School in 1946 and Marian School in 1947. The cornerstone of Alexandra High School was laid in 1909 by the Hon. A. C. Rutherford who was Premier and Minister of Education. The Medicine Hat "News" was established in 1885 by Messrs. Armour and Braden. The Medicine Hat "Times" was established in 1905 by W. G. Harris and folded up in 1916.

Medicine Hat was established as an unincorporated town in May 31st. 1894; incorporated as a regular town October 31st. 1898; and received a City Charter May 9th. 1906.

The parish of St. John's Presbyterian church was organized in 1883 by Dr. Robertson and the first service was conducted in the old C.P.R. station. The Medicine Hat Baptist Church was organized in 1890, although the first church building was not erected until the following year. The present substantial brick building was erected in 1905.

The memorial Evangelical Church is a credit to the City and was organized by the Rev. Dawn and the building dedicated on November 1st. 1908.

The Knox Presbyterian church held its first service on March 3rd. 1907 in the home of Mr. & Mrs. Shaw on East Road Allowance. For about three months the services were held in the homes of Mr. Shaw, Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Bentley with the Rev. A. McLaren in charge of the work. During this period a suitable site had been secured and the original St. John's Presbyterian Church building was purchased and moved to its present site. The first services were held in the new building on June 16th 1907.

Medicine Hat Band was organized in 1902 by Mr. M. Leonard. Medicine Hat Agricultural Society was organized in 1907.

Medicine Hat Hospital was built in 1889 to accommodate 24 patients. In 1895 there was added a women's ward to accommodate six patients. In 1904 a handsome and commodious home was

erected to accommodate twelve nurses. From time to time additions have been added to both the hospital and the nurse's residence, until it now accommodates 188 general patients, which includes 35 baby bassinets, and 50 nurses.

The Medicine Hat Public Library was opened in November 1915, occupying two rooms in the Huckvale Block. Mr. Hugh Hassard, later local meteorologist, being the first librarian, and Mr. Hector Lang, the present City Mayor, chairman of the Board. The circulation during 1916 was 3,000 volumes. In 1917 more space was needed, and the library quarters were transferred to the Becker Building were they remained for four years. In 1921 the rapidly growing library was moved to the Oddfellow's Block, in which, during the years 1922 and 1923 its per capita yearly circulation exceeded that of Calgary and Edmonton, nearly ten volumes per year being read, on the average, by every man, woman, and child in Medicine Hat. In 1925 a further move was made, the library's next housing being on the site beside the Cosmopolitan Hotel. In 1929 the Library Board purchased outright the fine building at the corner of Third Street and South Railway; formerly the office site of the Bank of Montreal, and these premises now form the permanent headquarters. In 1931, large alterations were carried out, that provided a considerable increase in shelf space. The circulation in 1932 was 87,000 volumes when the staff consisted of a chief librarian and two assistants.

Medicine Hat is an odd and famous name that is well known beyond Canada's borders, the name is in Indian legendry. The accepted tradition is that years before the coming of the white man, the Cree tribes, who roamed between Medicine Hat and Calgary, made an attack on their enemies the Blackfeet. The chief of the Crees had a lovely daughter, "Wa-pa-soos", and one of the Cree braves named "Kaus-ke-ta-o-pot", wooed and won the fair Wa-pa-soos. The Crees set out upon their raid accompanied by their wives and children, and after a strenuous march, arrived on the site of the present City of Medicine Hat. It was the dead of winter and the river was frozen over except at one spot which, doubtless due to undercurrents, had not been frozen, and the Crees believed that in this place dwelt the Great Serpent.

On arrival Kaus-ke-ta-o-pot took his pony to drink at this spot, and while the pony drank, there was a great swirling of water when the Serpent reared his head above the ice and spoke to Kaus. "If", said the Serpent, "Kaus would bring his beloved bride Wa-pa-soos, and hurl her into the river, he would direct Kaus to the secret hiding place of a charmed hat once used by a great Medicine Man; and the possession of the hat would enable Kaus to become the mightiest chief of all the Crees."

Sorely troubled, Kaus told all to the chief and his lovely bride. Wa-pa-soos did not hesitate an instant. "Throw me to the Great Serpent", she cried, "so shall my husband become great". Kaus resisted, but his own ambitions and her entreaties proved too much for him, and that evening he hurled Wa-pa-soos into the water. The Serpent then directed Kaus to the hidden Medicine Hat. That same night the Blackfeet attacked the Crees, who were taken by surprise and temporarily driven back. However, by the aid of Kaus-ka-to-o-pot's charmed hat the Crees were eventually victorious and from that time on this district has been known as Medicine Hat.

It can be truly said that the city of Medicine Hat was built on gas. The first evidence that natural gas existed in the district was demonstrated during the City's birthday year (1883) when the C.P.R. was drilling for water at Carlstadt (now Alderson) and struck a gas pocket which ignited and burned the derrick to the ground. The citizens of Medicine Hat were not excited by this news as gas was not used to any great extent at that time. The gas at Carlstadt was used to heat the section house, and nothing more was done about this fuel until eight years later, in 1891. In that year Sir William Van Horne, who was president of the C.P.R. offered to supply the town of Medicine Hat with a drilling outfit to drill for gas on condition that the town paid the cost of operations. This offer was accepted and a joint stock company was

organised with shares selling at $20.00 per share; the money raised by the sale of shares provided sufficient funds to cover the expense of drilling one well. The drilling started, and at a depth of 660 ft. gas and water spurted out of the hole at a pressure of 250 lbs. per sq. inch; making a great noise and causing great jubilation among the investors. This gusher continued to flow for a year or more when Charles Colter, who was then a plasterer, burning his own limestone which was picked up on the prairie, concieved the idea of digging a pit, filling it with limestone and piping the gas to the bottom of the pit. He paid the Company so much per kiln of lime burned, and others found this a profitable way of producing lime. From the proceeds of this process, enough money was earned to pay the original investors in the joint stock company eight per cent on their investment. There was no further development until Medicine Hat was incorporated as a town in 1899 with W. B. Marshall as Mayor, when the town council decided to make use of the natural gas for heating residences.

The council on the advise of an expert from the United States installed the gas mains a few inches below the ground surface. This procedure caused considerable trouble and hardship during the first winter, due to condensation and freezing of water in the pipes. Other experts advised that dry gas would be found at about 1000 ft. In the latter part of 1903 when Mr. A. C. Hawthorne was mayor of the city they decided to drill deeper and a By-Law was submitted to the people. Although the sum required was large, considering the small population at that time, the By-Law passed by a large majority. The money raised was sufficient for drilling to a depth of 1000 feet. The site of the well was at the back of Mr. W. A. Begg's residence. Work started at once, but soon met with obstacles and dissapointment. Funds ran low, and when the bit reached 1000 ft. and the only showing was the original wet gas at 660 ft. pessimism reigned. Funds were practically exhausted, and many of the citizens were in favour of abandoning the project because it looked like a white elephant.

In charge of the drilling was J. A. Grant, a sheep rancher from Walsh, with drilling experience at Petroleum, Ont. The 1000 ft. level was reached early in 1904 under the mayoralty of Thomas Hutchinson. Grant declared publicly his conviction that another 100 feet would produce dry gas. The mayor believed him; he and his council courageously ordered the drilling to go ahead. The result is now History. At 1010 feet an enormous flow of gas was struck. The gas showed a pressure of 550 lbs. per sq. inch. The gas proved to be dry with a chemical composition of methane 99.47% hydrogen .51% and a slight trace of oxygen. The council turned down an offer from a private company to operate the well, and established a precedent in the Province by being the first city to own and operate its own light, heat and power services. No attempt has ever been made to charge exhorbitant rates and it is common knowledge that cheap and abundant gas, more than any other factor, is the magnet that has drawn so many industries to establish their plants in Medicine Hat.

(8) LIVING CONDITIONS

Medicine Hat is a City of trees and gardens. Residents take pride in cultivating their lawns and flower gardens. Almost all householders have truck gardens at the rear of their homes, and it is well known that the average 50 foot lot will provide enough small fruits and vegetables to supply a family of four for the greater part of a year. Owing to the long frost free season, long warm summer days, rich soil and abundance of cheap water, garden crops are not confined to the ordinary fruits and vegetables. The soil and climate seem suitable for many sub-tropical plants, such as:- strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, apples plums, canteloupe, watermelon, corn and tobacco. Large shipments of early sweet corn are shipped to western cities long before corn from other areas appears on the market. It is a city of clean homes with impressive public buildings and modern stores;

an ideal place for those who wish to retire or raise a family, because living costs are reasonable, and there is a wholesome atmosphere throughout the community. The city owned utilities provide low cost heat, water, and electric power. There are eight splendid schools that offer courses in elementary and advanced manual training, domestic science, commercial courses, art, music, physical training, agriculture, theology, phychology, public speaking, languages, music and voice culture.

There is an excellent public library with a full time librarian and four assistants, who are keenly interested in the cultural development of the community. There is ample provision for sport, recreation and other forms of entertainment. For winter sports there is a modern artificial ice arena, and nine natural ice rinks conveniently located throughout the city; also a spacious curling rink with six sheets of ice, and eighteen indoor bowling alleys. Facilities for basketball are made available in the high school auditorium; and the many hills surrounding the city leave nothing to be desired by ski enthusiasts. Summer sports and recreation are well provided for by two splendid golf courses; two tennis courts; numerous lawn bowling greens; two fully equipped swimming pools; kiddie's paddling pools, and an excellent Athletic Park. There are three movie theatres and one theatre with a stage to accommodate road shows, etc. A drive of one and a half hours will provide hunting for ducks, geese, pheasants, partridge, deer and antelope.

Also there is variety for the angler. In the South Saskatchewan River, which flows through the city, there are Pike, Pickerel, Goldeye and Ling; Elkwater Lake provides perch and pike and Newell Lake Pike; both lakes are within one hour's drive from the city. Trout are taken from waters in the Cypress Hills one hour's drive south-east.

There are five orchestras, three bands and more than eight halls suitable for dancing, etc.

Excellent health facilities are provided. They consist of a General Hospital with accommodation for 188 patients; 14 physicians and surgeons; 7 dentists and an Isolation Hospital. The City has a very low incidence for communicable diseases.

There is a variety of employment for both sexes, at standard wages with good working conditions.

The streets are wide and paved. There is an unusually high preportion of imposing brick and stone public buildings. There are 4100 homes in the city; about 70% of them are owner occupied.

	1946	1947	1948	1949
New houses erected	133	213	148	97
Conversions	3	-	-	-
War time houses	-	75	75	100
Total housing units built	136	288	223	197

There are five City Buses that operate on a 30 minute schedule each day except Sundays.

Medicine Hat is on the trans-continental route for air, rail and bus lines.

(9) ADMINISTRATION

The City is governed by a Mayor elected for a two year term and eight aldermen, four of whom are elected each year for a term of two years. The City is administered by Heads of Departments through a Co-ordinator, who is responsible to the City Council for the efficient operation and management of all Departments. There are several Boards and Commissions appointed by the Council, that do not come within the jurisdiction of the Co-ordinator; such as: The Board of Health, Library Board, Recreation Commission and the Town Planning Commission.

(10) LAW ENFORCEMENT

Federal
R.C.M.P. - Detachment consists of O.C. Corporal, 4 uniformed constables and one special constable.

Provincial
By agreement with the Federal Government and the Alberta Attorney General in 1932 and subsequent agreements, the R.C.M.P. undertook the duty of policing the Province. The assistant Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. in carrying out the agreement, acts under the direction of the Attorney General, except where Federal Statutes or Federal Police duties are concerned.

Medicine Hat is a Judicial District. There is an imposing Brick and Stone Court House Building which houses amongst others, a Clerk of the Court and Sheriff.

There is a resident Police Magistrate.

Municipal
City Police Department

1 Chief Constable	1 Inspector	Police Court
3 Sergeants	13 Constables	1 Poundkeeper

	1949	Population	per capita cost
Gross expenses	$46,006		
Receipts (fines etc)	5,746		
Net Expenses	40,260	15,250	$2.64

The Police Court, police force and prisoners cells are housed in a substantial brick building known as the old Armouries Building at 702 - 1st. Street South East.

Regulations
There is a Zoning By-Law which always takes precedence over the Building By-Law.

The Building By-Law is now in the process of being revised. However, all plans for new buildings and alterations to buildings, shall be submitted to the Building Inspector for approval before operations are commenced. When plans are examined, the Inspector will first make sure that nothing conflicts with the Zoning By-Law. When considering building standards he will refer to the National Building Code and the Pacific Coast Building Official's Code, except when such codes do not deal with local conditions.

Electrical requirements shall comply with the Alberta Electrical Protection Act.

The Sanitary Requirements shall comply with the Provincial Health Regulations.

Gas installations shall comply with all the requirements as set out in By-Law 938.

(11) FIRE PROTECTION

The fire department consists of:-

1 Chief
5 Captains
18 Firemen - 3 platoons 8 hr. shifts.

	1948	Population	per capita cost
Cost of operation	$61,007.35	14,500	$4.20

	1949	Population	per capita cost
Cost of operation	$64,623.60	15,250	$4.23

Equipment

1 - 600 gallon La France pumper 125 lbs.
1 - Ford Hose and Chemical Truck
1 - Bickle-Seagrams 75 ft. steel ariel ladder
1 - Ford - Fire Chief's car

4800 ft. double jacket 2½ inch hose hydrants 297
800 ft. " " 1½ " " Low pressure 40-60 lbs.
1 - Life net (Browder Collapsible) high " 90-125 lbs.
1 - Aluminium boat
3 - M.S.A. all service masks
2 - Chemox self-contained oxygen masks
1 - H. & H. Inhalator with 6 extra cylinders
3 - Alco Spray 2½ inch nozzles
2 - " " 1½ " "
2 - Elkhardt fog nozzles 1½ inch
1 - Fog applicator
1 - Poweron nozzle
1 - Pyrene phomaine applicator
1 - Fog nozzle for 1½ inch special
2 - 20 lb. consul dry powder extinguishers
3 - 2½ gallon soda and acid extinguishers
3 - 2½ gallon foams
2 - 5 gallon pump tanks with wet water
2 - Pyrene fire guns
3 - Salvage sheets
1 - Gamewell fire alarm system with 58 alarm boxes on four circuits.

(12) TAX STRUCTURE

Valuation of property exempt from taxation in Dollars:

	1948		1949	
	Land	Building	Land	Building
Gov't of Canada	$42,250	$58,565	$42,250	$60,565
" " Alberta	9,905	112,810	10,245	115,210
" Municipal	328,465	192,605	325,430	372,660
Schools	250,895	311,075	116,195	316,125
Religious Institutions	52,935	393,565	51,160	193,630

Percentage of Assessed Value of Buildings, Land & Improvements Liable to Taxation	1949	1950
Residential Buildings	50%	50%
Business Buildings	50%	50%
Land	100%	100%
Water	8 cents per ft. frontage	
Sewer	5.85 " " "	"

Net Assessed Valuation - Dollars	1949	1950
Buildings & other Improvements	7,238,985	7,519,980
Land	3,876,395	3,892,505
Total Real Property	11,115,380	11,412,485
General Taxable assessments	11,115,380	11,412,485
Public School tax "	10,458,840	10,723,510
Separate " " "	656,540	688,975
Business tax assessment	316,980	335,300

Mill Rates	1949	1950
Municipal	14.25	12.00
Hospital	-	2.25
Public & Separate School	25.00	25.00
Library	1.5	1.5
Total	40.75 mills	40.75 mills

(13) AREAS

	Acres
Land in Public Parks and Playgrounds	64.00
Land in Streets and Highways	601.6
Land in Lanes	57.8
Total	723.4

	Acres
Water Area	465
Land Area	8,350
Total	8,815

Road & Street Mileage	Miles
Local Streets and Roads	72
Public Lanes and Alleys	23.85
Total	95.85

	Miles
Asphalt	26.6
Concrete	0.1
Gravel	31.00
Unpaved	14.4

Sidewalks	Miles
Asphalt	2.00
Concrete	61.00
Gravel	.5

(14) SEWER AND WATER MAINS

	Miles
Storm sewers	12.55
Sanitary Sewers	41.67
Water Mains	49.5

(15) POWER

Three phase 60 cycle power is supplied from the City owned steam-electric power plant, located on the south bank of the South Saskatchewan River, 2¼ miles up stream from the centre of the City.

	1948	1949
Installed capacity of plant	8,400 K.W.	13,400 K.W.
after Nov. 30.	13,400 K.W.	
Peak Load	5,300 K.W.	6,100 K.W.
Total Production	30,386,500 K.W.H.	31,587,400 K.W.H.
Available for distribution	29,519,160 "	30,802,247 "

The fuel used is natural gas obtained from the City owned gas system. This gas has a calorific value of 980 b.t.u. per cub. ft. at 56°F and standard conditions.

	1948	1949
Amount of fuel consumed	732,790 M. c.f.	710,089 M. c.f.

	1948	1949
Average Gas consumption per K.W.H. for all machines	23.61 cub.ft	21.36 cub.ft.
When using the most economical machine		19.75 cub.ft.

Schedule of Rates for Electric Service
Class "A" - General Light and Single Phase Appliances

First 30 K.W.H. at 6 cents per K.W.H.
Next 30 K.W.H. at 5 cents per K.W.H.
All over 60 K.W.H. at 2 cents per K.W.H.
Minimum Charge $1.00 per K.W. of connected load per month and not less than 1 K.W. per service.

Class "A-1" Domestic Contract Combination. Approved single Phase Energy, Consuming Devices
First 30 K.W.H. at 6 cents per K.W.H.
All over 30 K.W.H. at 1.5 cents per K.W.H.
Minimum Charge $1.80 per month
Minimum Contract - 1 year. No disconnection during temporary absence.

Class "B" - Signs Lighting. Applying to Purely Outside Commercial Advertising Signs and Decorations.
Total K.W.H. at 2 cents per K.W.H.
Minimum Charge $1.00 per K.W. of connected load per month.

Class "B-1" Heating Only. (Separate Circuit) Domestic or Commercial - Ranges, Room Heaters and Water Heaters 1500 Watts and over.
Total K.W.H. at 1.5 cents per K.W.H.
Plus Meter Rental 25 cents per month
Minimum Charge $2.00 per month.

Class "C" - Single Phase and Three Phase Secondary Power from City Transformers up to 15 H.P. Connected.
First 150 K.W.H. at 3 cents per K.W.H.
Next 150 K.W.H. at 2.5 cents per K.W.H.
Next 700 K.W.H. at 2 cents per K.W.H.
All over 1000 K.W.H. at 1.75 cents per K.W.H.
Minimum Charge - 75¢ per H.P. Connected per month. No bill issued for less than $2.00.

Class "C-1" - Three Phase Secondary Power from City Transformers 15 H.P. and over.
First 10,000 K.W.H. at 1.6 cents per K.W.H.
Next 10,000 K.W.H. at 1.4 cents per K.W.H.
All over 20,000 K.W.H. at 1.2 cents per K.W.H.
Minimum Charge 65¢ per H.P. connected per month.

Class "D" - Three Phase Primary Power. No Transformers supplied and Metered on Primary Side, if any. From 100 H.P. upwards.
First 10,000 K.W.H. at 1.5 cents per K.W.H.
Next 10,000 K.W.H. at 1.3 cents per K.W.H.
All over 20,000 K.W.H. at 1 cent per K.W.H.
Minimum Charge - 50¢ per H.P. demand per month.

Class "D" - Special - Consumers using 50,000 K.W.H. per month and upwards, of primary power 50% or over of which is used on off peak periods, and having in the opinion of the City E.L. & Power Department desirable load characteristics, will qualify for a special rate of from .5 cents per K.W.H. and upwards, to be determined on application.
Determination of connected load for secondary power consumers shall, at the option of the City E.L. & P. Dept. be based on the connected name plate rating of motors or transformers.
Consumers of Class "D" power will qualify for a penalty charge of ppn extra for power factors less than 80% and will qualify for a discount on their rate, proportional to the indicated power factor above 85% (lagging).
All accounts or rates to be based on metered consumption. No flat rate connections permitted.

Class of Service	Consumption in K.W.H. 1948	1949
Class A	1,006,484	1,028,507
Class A-1	2,418.090	2,799,824
Class A-C	2,977,939	3,485,352
Class B	23,408	24,504
Class B-1	30,952	29,847
Class C	475,851	370,561
Class C-1	1,478,569	1,867,538
Class D	892,833	1,081,293
Class D-special	11,669,254	11,908,500
Total	20,973,380	22,595,946

Number of Service Connections 1948	1949	Class of Service	Revenue 1948	1949
2007	1705	Class A	$48,229.45	$49,161.16
2052	2376	Class A-1	69,173.16	79,266.05
483	506	Class A-C	70,392.41	81,550.73
13	16	Class B	529.36	580.39
5	3	Class [illegible]-1	477.01	488.20
88	86	Class C	10,761.38	10,165.30
34	32	Class C-1	25,568.09	27,138.25
7	8	Class D	11,599.81	13,714.24
6	6	Class D-S	70,745.50	72,887.22
City Departmental			25,990.89	28,518.75
Total			$333,467.06	$363,430.29
Other Department revenue			5,663.88	7,444.51
Total Revenue			339,130.94	370,874.80
Less Expenditure			148,749.31	227,525.24
Gross Profit			190,381.63	143,349.56
Less Fixed Charges and Reserves			84,170.91	74,111.56
Net Profit			106,210.72	69,238.00

(16) WATER

Water is obtained from the South Saskatchewan River that flows through the City. There is a 30" cast iron gravity intake that discharges into a 25' dia. x 55' deep well. The water is pumped from this well to the power and water plant by four low head centrifugal pumps having the following capacity:-
3 - 3,000,000 gallons per day
1 - 6,000,000 gallon per day
There is an additional intake works of the pumping type, constructed 1200 feet up stream that consists of 2 - 16" cast iron suction lines, serving 2 - 6,000,000 gallons per day low head centrifugal pumps and delivering into the common supply system of the power and water plant.
The filter plant consists of 6 rapid sand type units, each unit having a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons per day. This total low head water supply serves the combined requirements for power and water services.
The high head water supply is provided by three centrifugal pumps as follows:-
2 - 3 million gallons per day 125 lb. p.s.i. centrifugal pumps motor driven.
1 - 3 million gallon per day 125 lb. p.s.i. centrifugal pumps steam turbine driven.
These pumps discharge into a completely enclosed concrete reservoir, situated 8,500 feet south of the pumping plant through a 20" dia. steel rising main.
This reservoir has a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons and is situated 340 feet above pump centre. From this reservoir water flows by gravity to the City distribution system, providing 125 lbs. p.s.i. in the trunk mains. The pressure is regulated to provide a pressure of 50 to 65 lbs. p.s.i.

	1948		1949	
Maximum daily pumpage July	5,800,000	Aug.	6,250,000	gal.
Daily average for July	4,599,354	Aug.	4,931,612	gal.
Total pumpage for max. month of July	141,960,000	Aug.	152,480,000	gal.
Total pumpage	1,092,530,000	Aug.	1,107,700,000	gal.

Water Analysis by Federal Bureau of Mines.
Typical Raw Water

Temperature	23 deg. C.	
P.H	8.4	
Dissolved oxygen per litre	6.8	
Carbonic acid	nil	p.p.m.
Turbidity	70.5	"
Colour	10.0	"
Alkalinity	107	"
Suspended matter	77.2	"
Dissolved Solids	150.8	"
Silica	6.9	"
Iron	.05	"
Calcium	34.0	"
Magnesium	10.0	"
Sodium Alkalies	7.5	"
Hydrocarbon	130.5	"
Sulphates	25.5	"
Chlorides	1.5	
Nitrates	.5	"
Hardness CACO	126.0	"
Carbonate Hardness	107.0	"
Non Carbonate Hardness	19.0	"
Calcium Hardness	85.0	"
Magnesium Hardness	41.0	"

Bacterialogical Analysis by Prov. Lab. of Public Health - University of Alberta.

Raw Water
Number of organisms per c.c. 50
B, coli most probable
number per 100 c.c. 79

Treated Water - clean well
Number of organisms per c.c. negative

Domestic tap in City
Number of organisms per c.c. - 10
B, coli negative

Treated Water by Provincial Industrial Lab. - University of Alberta.

	parts per million	grains per gallon
Total solids	216	15.12
Calcium Carbonate	55	3.85
Magnesium Carbonate	59	4.13
Calcium Sulphate	46	3.22
Sodium Sulphate	3	0.21
Sodium Chloride	8	0.56
Organic Material	45	3.15
Carbonate Hardness	125	8.75
Non Carbonate Hardness	34	2.38
Total Hardness	159	11.13

Water Schedule applicable to all Industrial and Commercial Services.

Consumption per Month M. Gallons	Rate per M Gallons	Min. Monthly Consumption per M. Gallons	Minimum Monthly Charge
0 to 6	25	6	1.50
6 to 10	24	7	1.68
10 to 25	23	11	2.53
25 to 45	22	27	5.94
45 to 80	20	50	10.00
80 to 130	18	90	16.20
130 to 175	16	150	24.00
175 to 250	14	210	29.40
250 to 600	13	300	39.00
600 to 1000	11	750	82.50
Over 1000	10	1250	125.00

All Domestic Service is on a flat rate basis of $1.75 per month for a fully modern dwelling of 5 rooms or less, plus 15¢ per month for each additional room.

Number of Service Connections 1948	1949	Class of Service	Revenue 1948	1949
3891	4128	Domestic) Industrial) Commercial)	146,933.35	161,926.51
Less Expenditures			102,455.19	126,876.94
Gross Profit			44,478.16	35,049.57
Less Fixed Charge & Reserves			11,386.52	12,254.92
Net Profit			33,091.64	22,794.65

(17) FUELS

The gas distribution system is owned and operated by the City. The City owns 9600 acres of gas leases, 35 gas wells, 33 of which are still producing. Several industries have their own gas wells, but obtain part of their fuel requirements from the City gas mains.

Schedule of Rates for Gas Service

Class "A"

Applicable to General Heating & Cooking, etc. Domestic Commercial enterprises and public and private institutions, etc.

Fuel Rate

First 75 M.C.F. per month 30 cents per M.
Next 125 M.C.F. per month 24 cents per M.
Next 100 M.C.F. per month 22 cents per M.
All over 300 M.C.F. per month 18 cents per M.

Minimum Charge $1.00 for the first 100 M.C.F. then 50¢ per 100 M.C.F. based on the maximum monthly volume used in any current annual period.

Minimum Bill $1.00

Account - Ten per cent discount will be allowed to Class "A" customers who pay their current utility accounts within 20 days from the date of same. No meter rental.

Class "B"

Applicable to Combined Heating & Industrial Process.

Fuel Rate

First 100 M.C.F. per month 13.5 cents per M.
Next 400 M.C.F. per month 11 cents per M.
All over 500 M.C.F. per month 10 cents per M.

Minimum Charge $1.00 per 100 M.C.F. based on the maximum monthly volume used in any current annual period.

Account - Net. No meter rental.

New customers under Class "A" and Class "B" shall pay a minimum monthly charge based on the maximum monthly demand during the first year and as provided for Classes "A" and "B" during the subsequent years.

Class "C"
Applicable to Large industrial power and process, and wholesale contract customers. Limited to minimum of 6 M. M.C.F. per annum, and 50% use of demand.
Demand Charges - $1.00 per 100 M.C.F. per month based on average monthly volume used in the then expired annual period, from 1st. January to 31st. December.
Plus
Fuel Rate

Up to	750 M.C.F.	8.5	cents per M.
Up to	2000 M.C.F.	8	cents per M.
Up to	5000 M.C.F.	6	cents per M.
Up to	15000 M.C.F.	5	cents per M.
Up to	25000 M.C.F.	4.5	cents per M.
All over	25000 M.C.F.	3	cents per M.

Minimum Charge - The demand charge
Account - Net. No meter rental.
The following is the interpretation in respect of the qualification of customers under the above tariffs:
(1) Commercial Enterprise - Shall be taken to mean trade or traffic in articles in exchange for each other, or for money or other value, signifying mutual exchange in buying and selling, etc.
(2) Industrial Process - Shall be interpreted as appertaining to the production of marketable commodities direct from raw materials, in the process of which heat in the form of fuel is required to produce the finished article.
All accounts or rates to be based on metered consumption.
No flat rate connections permitted.

No of Service Connections.		Class of Service	Consumption in M.C.F.		Revenue	
1948	1949		1948	1949	1948	1949
3480	3653	A	789,854	866,670	196,989.65	213,183.88
253	275	A-C	175,430	204,838	38,784.82	42,777.48
28	29	B	103,461	130,906	10,330.04	11,963.94
11	11	C	556,731	606,770	26,734.83	31,199.28
21	22	City	779,599	761,610	20,244.10	2[illegible],613.99
Total			2,405,075	2,570,194	293,083.44	319,738.57

Other Departmental Revenue	578.86	250.63
Total Revenue	293,662.30	319,989.20
Less Expenditures	136,080.31	144,285.77
Gross Profit	157,581.99	175,703.43
Less Fixed Charges & Reserves	55,998.87	70,127.34
Net Profit	101,383.12	105,576.09

(18) L.P. GAS

Calorific value 2521 b.t.u. per cu. ft. at 60°F
Bulk 23 cents per gallon
100 lb. cylinder $7.50
Storage capacity 2000 gallons

(19) DIESEL FUEL

Calorific value 1[illegible]5,000 to 140,000 b.t.u. per gallon at 60°F.
Winter Grade 20½ cents per gallon plus 1¢ tax
Summer Grade 19 " " " " 1¢ "
Storage capacity 51000 gallons.

(20) COAL

Strip mine coal over 2½" screen $5.00 per ton
" " " calorific value 10200 b.t.u. per lb.
Deep Mine Coal over 4" value $7.00 per ton domestic
" " " " 4" " $6.00 per ton wholesale by car load lot.
Deep Mine coal over 1½" screen $2.00 per ton F.O.B. cars
" " " calorific value 9820 b.t.u. per lb.
These mines are about 6 miles west of the City.

(21) RESOURCES - local

Clay for bricks and building tile
Gas - natural
Coal
Greenhouse products
Sand
Gravel
Cereals - mostly wheat
Horses
Cattle
Sheep
Poultry, eggs, etc.
Dairy Products
Linseed Oil
Vegetables
Furs - mink and fox
Honey

(22) GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND SERVICES

Federal
Board of Grain Commissioners - Grain Inspection Branch
South Alberta Regiment - P.O.W. Camp
Radio - Meteorological Office
R.C.A.F. Recruiting Office
Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act - Office
P.F.R.A. & W.A.R. Supervisor
R.C.M.P. Detachment
Unemployment Insurance Commission Office
National Employment Service Office

Provincial
Court House Building - Judicial District
Clerk of the Court
Sheriff
Registrar of Vital Statistics
School Inspector
School Division Superintendent
Clinic - Children's Welfare
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Dept. of Municipal Affairs (Branch office)
Dept. of Public Works District Engineer
" " " " Material Yard & Warehouse
Welding Examiner
Auto License - Insurer
Game Warden
Inspector Board of Industrial Relations
Treasury Branch
Liquor Store
Highway Traffic Board Inspector
Alberta Government Telephone Office
District Agriculturist
R.C.M.P. Detachment Provincial Police
Police Magistrate

Municipal
City Hall
Mayor's Office
City Clerk
City Treasurer & Comptroller
City Treasurer's Office, Utilities
City Assessor
City Engineer
Purchasing Agent
Health Inspector
Supt. of Electrical Systems
Public Welfare Dept.
Fire Department

Others
Public Works
Electrical Dept.
Gas & Water Depts.
Garage & Stores
Isolation Hospital
Municipal Airport
Airport Housing
Police Dept.
Pound Keeper
Hillside Cemetery

(23) HEALTH SERVICES

Provincial
Baby Clinic under the supervision of a Public Health Nurse with two part-time assistants.
Public Health and Veneral Disease Clinic with a part-time Physician and Surgeon and the services of the Public Health Nurse.
A qualified Physician-Psychiatrist pays one visit each month to the school.
Municipal
There is the Medicine Hat General Hospital which is now a private corporation. It is expected this hospital will be taken over by the City during the present year (1950) when it will become part of the Municipal Hospital District. There is accommodation at present for 153 general patients and 35 baby's basinettes.
Rates:

Public Ward	$5.00 per day
Semi-private	$5.50 and $6.00
Private	$7.00 and $8.00

The City operates an Isolation Hospital that will accommodate eight patients.
There are 14 private practising physicians and surgeons, 13 of whom form the Medical Arts Clinic, which includes an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat specialist, and a specialist in X-ray. The remaining independent physician and surgeon acts as part-time Health Officer with the City Public Health Dept. There is a Dental Clinic with 4 Dentists.
3 Independent Dentists
2 Optometrists
3 Chiropractors
1 Veterinary Surgeons
5 Drug Stores
St. John's Ambulance Association

Public Health Dept. - Office in City Hall
1 Medical Health Officer (part-time)
1 visiting Pathologist for Cancer Diagnosis (one day per week)
1 Nurse
2 Nurses (part-time)
1 Sanitary Inspector
1 Assistant Sanitary Inspector

Starting about June 1st. 1950 all meat offered for sale within the City, will be inspected by the Public Health Department.

Public Health Department Costs

				Cost per Capita
1948 expenses	$22,677.89	population	14,500	$1.56
1949 "	$31,250.61	"	15,250	$2.05

The Provincial Director of Communicable Diseases reports that the City has a very enviable record of low incidence with regard to communicable diseases.

Prepaid Health Schemes.
Medicine Hat General Hospital prepaid health contract.
Blue Cross contract.

(24) PROFESSIONAL AND SKILLED SERVICES - Not including health services

	No. of Establishments
Auditors and Public Accountants	2
Barristers & Lawyers	6
Beauty Parlours	10
Barber Shops	9
Dental Mechanics	1
Optometrists	2
Watch Repairing	4

(25) TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Pacific Railway
Medicine Hat to Calgary and points west.
" " " Regina " " east
" " " Lethbridge, McLeod and Crow's Nest Pass
" " via Suffield to Alderside

Buses - Western Canadian Greyhound Lines: serving
Medicine Hat to Calgary and points west
" " " Swift Current and Winnipeg
" " " Lethbridge, McLeod and Crow's Nest Pass

Redcliffe Buses serving:-
Medicine Hat to Redcliffe

Leader Bus Lines serving:-
Medicine Hat to Leader, Saskatchewan

City Buses - operated by a private company with 5 buses. They operate on a 30 minute schedule each day except Sunday, from 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. and 10. p.m. on Saturdays.

Air Lines
There is a Municipal Airport within the City Limits, 1½ miles south of the City centre. This airport covers 600 acres. The ground and some buildings are owned by the City. Some of the buildings are owned by the Department of Transport. There are three hangers, one is owned by the City, the other two are owned by the Department of Transport and leased to the City. The City employs a manager to operate the airport and the City Department of Public Works looks after its maintainence. There are three asphalt runways as follows:-

Length	Width
4450 ft.	150 ft.
2850 ft.	100 ft.
2900 ft.	100 ft.

The T.C.A. have scheduled flights daily from:
Medicine Hat to Lethbridge and points west.
" " " Regina and points east.
The Medicine Hat Air Service Ltd. is a private Company making charter flights.

Taxi Service
7 stands - 28 cabs
Truck Transportation
Robertson Transport Freight Warehouse and Trucks Head Office
Soo Freight Lines Office collecting point
Canada Freightways " " "
Dench of Canada " " "

(26) NEWSPAPERS

Medicine Hat News - daily
Circulation:

Year	Total	City	Outside
1940	1719	1418	301
1949	4235	3535	700

(27) COMMUNICATIONS

Canadian Pacific Telegraph
Alberta Government Telephones
Post Office with Postal Delivery
Post Office Sub Station No. 1 at Airport
Air Mail
Radio Station C.H.A.T. 1000 watts.

(28) FINANCIAL FACILITIES

Bank of Montreal
Canadian Bank of Commerce
Dominion Bank
Royal Bank of Canada
Provincial Treasury Branch

(29) HOTELS

	No. of Rooms	Single Rates	Licensed
Cecil	47	$2.50 up	yes
Corona	75	$1.50 and up	yes
Cosmopolitan	50	$2.00 and up	yes
Royal	41	$1.00 and up	yes

(30) TOURIST CABINS

		Rates	Units
Brookwood Auto Court	summer	$2.50 & up per day	10
" " "	winter	$22.50 & up per month	
G.& B. Bungalow Auto Court	summer	$5.00 & up per day	10
" " " "	winter	$3.00 & up per day	
Highway Motel	summer	$3.00 & up per day	8
" "	winter	$25.00 & up per month	
Maple Leaf Auto Court	summer	$3.00 and up	18
" " " "	winter	closed	
Michael Motel	summer	$3.50 and up	10
" "	winter	$25.00 per month	
Riverside Auto Court	summer	$5.00 and up per day	10
" " "	winter	$2.50 and up	

(31) CHURCHES - 1933

Apostolic Mission
Church of God
Church of Nazarene
Evangelical Memorial Church (United)
Fifth Ave. United Church
First Baptist Church
First Church of Christ Scientist
German Baptist Church
German Lutheran Church
Gospel Hall (2)
Holy Trinity Church (Anglican)
International Bible Students
Jewish Synagouge
Lutheran Baptist Church

Memorial United Church
St. Barnabas (Anglican)
St. John's Presbyterian Church
St. Patricks Church (R.C.)
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church
St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church
Salem United Church (German)
Salvation Army
Second Church of Christ Scientist
Wesley Mission
Westminster United Church
Grace Baptist Church
Church of Latter Day Saints (Mormon)
Alliance Tabernacle
St. Edmund's Church R.C.

(32) LODGES AND UNIONS

Lodges
Beta Sigma Chi
Crusaders Preceptory #34
Canadian Order of Forresters
Frontier Lodge L.O.L.
Hadessah Lillian Freeman Chapter
B'ami B'rith
I.O.D.E.

Anne Corbett	Chapter
Jessie Thornton Cousins	"
Walter Huckvale	"
Ida Kealy	"
Capt. William Parker	"
Municipal	"
Edna Anger	"

Aram Encampment
K.P. Rathbone Lodge No. 5
Knights of Columbus
L.O.B.A. Outram Lodge #659
Loyal Order of Moose
Loyal Orange Lodge
Ladies Shrine Club
Ladies of the Moose
L.A. to Order of Eagles
Masonic Lodge No. 2
" " No. 35
" Joint Committee
" R.A.M. Assiniboia Chapter No. 3 C.R.A.
O.E.S. Murray Chapter No. 58
" Memorial Chapter
Omarkhayan Chapter 161 D.O.K.K.
Pythian Sisters
Ruth Rebekah Lodge No. 5
Rebecca Wildey Lodge
Sons of Abraham
Chinese Free Masons
I.O.O.F.

Unions
Medicine Hat Trades & Labour Council - Sec. N.E. Marshall
Beverage Dispensers International Union Local 185
Bakery & Confectionery Workers International Union Local 252.
Journeymen Barbers International Union Local 503
I. B. of T.C.W. & H. Local 987
I.B.E.W. Local B. 1372
I.U.F.F. Local 263
Flour & Cereal Workers Federal Union Local 121
Flour & Cereal Workers Federal Union Local 283
Civic Federal Union Local 46
Laundry Workers Federal Union Local 45
Motion Picture Projectionists International Union Local 302
United Porcelain Workers Federal Union Local 271

Typographical Union International Local 451
Medicine Hat General Hospital Employees Association Local 189
Medicine Hat Master Painters Association
Railway Labour Organizations
International Brotherhood Railway - Carmen of America
International Association of Machinists
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen
Order of Railway Conductors
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen
Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and Freight Handlers
Miscellaneous Schedule
International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Local 881
Amalgamated Civil Servants
Dominion Civil Servants
Alberta Civil Service Association Branch No. 4
Clay Products Worker's Union Local 2

(33) CLUBS AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Clubs
American Legion
Business & Professional Women's Club
Busy 17 Club
Connaught Golf Club - Ladies
" " " - Men
Camera Club
Canadian Club
Cypress Club
Chamber of Commerce
Curling Club - Ladies
" " - Men's
Cypress Boat Club
Hat, Ham Club (Radio)
Junior Chamber of Commerce
Junior Hockey Club
Kinsmen's Club
Kiwanis Club
Kennel Club
Kinnette Club
Medicine Hat Golf Club
Medicine Hat Rifle Club
Medicine Hat Angling Club
Medicine Hat Flying Club
Medicine Hat Shrine Club
Quota Club
Rotary Club

Social Services
Catholic Women's League
Ladies Auxiliary to Canadian Legion
Local Council of Women
Ladies Auxiliary to Order of Railway Conductors
" " " Calgary Highlanders
" Society of B. L. F. & E. No. 395
" " " " " No. 385

Baptist "Haven of Rest" Home for aged persons, located at the Airport. There are 75 inmates. It is under the auspices of the diocese of the German Baptist Church.

(34) SOCIETIES
Canadian Cancer Society
Little Civic Theatre
Medical Society
Red Cross Society
St. John's Ladies Aid Society
Medicine Hat Historical Society

Associations
Art Association
Alberta Teachers Association
Alberta Motor Association
Fish & Game Association
Fair & Stampede Association
Federal Liberal Association
Hat Teen Association
Junior Fish & Game Association
Medicine Hat Soaring Association
Milk Producers Association
Medicine Hat Agricultural Association
Progressive Conservative Association
Registered Nurses Association
Retail Merchants Association
Southern Alberta Lawn Bowling Association
St. John's Ambulance Association
St. Patrick's Catholic Youth Association
United Commercial Travellers Association

(35) SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

There are two school districts in the City - Medicine Hat Public School District No. 76 and St. Louis Separate School District No. 21.
District No. 76 consists of 7 schools, 80 teachers and 2272 students. Two schools teach primary grades 1 to 3; four schools teach grades 1 to 8 and the Alexandra High School is a composite School teaching grades 9 to 12 and vocational subjects such as; music, art, physical training, commercial, home economics, woodwork, metal work, electricity, automotives and agriculture.
There is a four room addition being added to the Riverside School this year (1950).
Separate School District No. 21 consists of four schools, 15 teachers and 510 students. Three schools offer grades 1 to 8 inclusive, and one school (St. Theresa College) teaches grades 1 to 12 inclusive.
Medicine Hat School Div. No. 4 office is located in the City and operates a Dormitory for rural students attending the City High Schools. This dormitory can accommodate 70 students:
In residence at present are 13 boys and 12 girls. Students receive a free medical examination on entry. Charges for board are:-
$18.00 per month if parents are district taxpayers.
$21.00 per month if home is in unorganized territory.
$25.00 per month if parents are from this district but do not pay taxes.
School Div. No. 4 takes in 113 rural school districts surrounding the City of Medicine Hat.
There is a resident Divisional School Superintendent, also a resident District School Inspector in the City.
There is a branch of the Garbutt Business College that teaches all Commercial Subjects.
Hillcrest Christian College.
Offers a 4 year course of two semsters each year in the following subjects:
Theology, phschology, public speaking, languages, art, music voice and bible subjects.
There are seven teachers and three lecturers with an enrolment of 70 students. Fees $20.00 per semster, room $10.00 per month. Board $16.00 per month.

(36) THEATRES & HALLS

	Capacity	Stage	Piano
Monarch Movies	650	yes	yes
Astra Movies	440	no	yes
Roxy Movies	386	no	yes
Empress - stage plays & concerts	628	yes	yes
Halls			
Public Library Auditorium	100	no	no
Eagles Hall	250	no	yes
Oddfellows Hall	200	yes	yes
Moose Hall	200	no	yes
Masonic Hall	300	no	yes
Connaught Golf Club	450	yes	yes
Medicine Hat Golf Club	200	no	yes
City Hall Council Chamber	200	yes	no

(37) CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Public Library report shows the following:-
The staff consists of 1 Librarian 4 assistants and 1 janitor.

	1948	1949
Percentage of Adult books borrowed	71	66.8
" " Juvenile " "	29	33.2
Books borrowed per capita of population	5	5.25
" " " registered reader	21	16.5
" " " adult "	22.5	18.7
" " " juvenile "	18.5	14.5
Percentage of registered readers of pop.	25	31.8

Circulation Summary	1948	1949
Adult	44,718	45,983
Juvenile	18,209	22,690

No. of Readers	1949
Adult	2,604
Juvenile	1,597
Total	4,201

	1949
Expenditure	22,853.66
Income - fines-rents-etc	566.30
Net expenditure	$22,287.36
Population	15,250.
per capita cost	$1.46

Public Library Activities:-
- Film Council Activities
- Record Concerts and Loaning Records
- Art Displays
- Visits from Alberta Film Workshop
- Visits from experts in Handicraft and Drama

Medicine Hat Civic Theatre Group Association
Little Theatre Activities (District)
Federation of Canadian Artists (Branch)
Celebrity Concert Association
Sponsored by the Recreation Commission and organized by the Director of Recreation.
Weaving Classes
Ceramics Classes
Shellcraft Classes
Rug Hooking Classes
Philatelist Society (Stamp Club)
Chess Club
Leathercraft Classes 2
Dramatic Classes
Square Dancing Classes
Girls Physical Training 3 Classes) School Age
Boys Physical Training 3 Classes)

Folk Dancing Mixed Classes 3
Senior Men's Basket Ball
Senior Women's Basket Ball
Badminton Club
Steele Street Community Club
Civic Centre Committee
Supervised Playgrounds in summer (12 supervisors)
See - Schools and Colleges
Dance Orchestras 5
Brass Bands 3

(38) YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Boys
Scouts
Cubs
Air Cadets (army)
Air Cadets (air)
Teen Age Society

Girls
Girl Guides
Brownies
C.G.I.T.
Tuxis
Teen Age Society

(39) SPORTS

Hockey (outside school teams) 14 teams - midget, juvenile, junior and senior.
Baseball 12 teams
Softball 6 teams
Tennis 2 clubs 8 courts
Curling 1 club 6 sheets
Bowling - lawn 2 clubs 12 greens
Bowling - indoor 2 facilities 18 alleys 12 leagues
Fancy Skating 1 club
Covered Hockey Rinks 1 artificial ice
Open " " 10
Wading Pools 1
Swimming Pools outdoor summer only 3
Playground 10
Basketball 1 court 4 boy and 4 girls teams
Badminton 1 court 1 club 36 players
Volly Ball 1 court 6 teams
Baseball 1 athletic park
Track and Field 10 available areas
Soft Ball 10 areas
Golf - 2 courses - 18 holes

(40) FAIRS

There is a three day Stampede held each year that is the second largest of its kind in Canada. There are four feeder shows and sales each Fall.
A Mid Century Jambouree will be held this year from July 1st. to 5th. inclusive.

(41) HISTORIC SITES

Fort Walsh in Township 7-29-W3 was headquarters in this district for the R.C.M.P. from 1875 to 1883.
Police Point on the present Medicine Hat Golf Club grounds was headquarters for the R.C.M.P. from 1883 until 1891.
Medicine Hat Historical Society was established in November 1947 by Mr. Hector Lang and Mr. T. Murray with Mrs. Hope Michael as Secretary. .

(42) CO-OPERATIVES

Alberta Poultry Producers Limited
U.F.A. Central Co-operative Association Limited.

(43) INDUSTRIES AND BUSINESS

Type of Business	Number of Establishments	Producer or Manufacturer	Wholesale	Retail
Auctioneers	2	-	-	-
Auto Parts & Accessories	4	-	2	2
Auto Repairs - Body & Painters	1	-	-	1
Auto Dealer Agencies	8	-	-	8
Apartments & Blocks (4 suites & up)	17	-	-	-
Auto Wreckers	1	-	-	1
Accountants	2	-	-	-
Adjustment Bureau	1	-	-	-
Air Freight Company	1	-	-	-
Air Transport	1	-	-	-
Beauty Parlours	10	-	-	10
Bakeries	5	5	-	5
Barber Shops	9	-	-	9
Blacksmith Shops	4	-	-	4
Boarding & Lodging Houses	1	-	-	-
Bottlers	3	3	3	-
Building Contractors	7	-	-	-
Building Supplies	2	-	2	-
Brick & Tile	1.	1	1	-
Banks	5	-	-	-
Barristers	6	-	-	-
Bicycle Repairs	2	-	-	-
Bowling Alleys	2	-	-	-
Bus Transportation	2	-	-	-
Business College	1	-	-	-
Cartage & Delivery (see trucking services)	7	-	-	-
Clothing (Men's)	8	-	-	8
Clothing (Women's)	8	-	-	8
Children's Clothing	2	-	-	2
Coal Distributors	1	1	1	1
Concrete Products and Ready Mix	1	1	1	1
Chiropractors	3	-	-	-
Clay Products - sewer pipe	1	-	-	-
Confectionery - see Restaurants	1	-	1	-
Dairies	5	-	2	3
Dental Laboratories	1	1	1	1
Departmental Stores	3	-	-	3
Drug Stores	6	-	-	6
Dry Cleaners	4	-	-	4
Dry Goods	3	-	-	3
Dancing Academy	1	-	-	1
Electrical Appliances	4	-	2	4
Electrical Contractors	6	-	-	6
Elevators Flour & Feed	4	4	4	-
Florists & Greenhouses	10	10	5	10
Financial Agents	5	-	-	-
Funeral Parlours	2	-	-	-
Furniture Stores	5	1	1	5
Feeding Cattle	1	-	-	-
Foundry	1	-	-	-
Fox Ranches	2	-	-	-
Garages & Service Stations	17	-	-	17
Grain Elevators	5	Total Capacity 1,291,000 bushels.		
Grocery & Groceterias	34	-	-	34
Hardware	6	-	2	6
Harness & Saddlery	1	-	-	1
Hatcheries	1	1	-	1

Type of Business	Number of Ests.	Prod.or Man.	Whlsle	Retail
Hotels (Licensed)	4	-	-	4
Hobby Shop	1	-	-	1
Hides & Fur Dealer	1	-	-	1
House Movers	1	-	-	1
Ice Distributors	1	1	-	1
Implement Dealers	12	-	-	12
Insurance Companies	11	-	-	-
Insulation Services	1	-	-	-
Jewellers	4	-	-	4
Laundries	2	-	-	2
Lumber Companies	4	-	1	4
Livestock Buyers	2	-	-	2
Machines Shops	4	2	-	4
Meat Markets	3	Plus Grocers	-	3
Motion Picture Theatres	3	-	-	-
Music Teachers	3	-	-	-
Mail Order Stores	2	-	-	-
Music & Musical Instruments	3	-	-	-
Newspapers	1	-	-	-
Novelty Stores	3	-	-	-
Office Supplies	1	-	-	1
Oil Companies Distributors	7	-	7	-
Oil Well Contractors	1	-	-	-
Opticians	3	1	1	2
Painters & Decorators	5	-	-	5
Photographers	3	-	-	3
Plumbers & Gasfitters	9	-	-	-
Pool Halls	4	-	-	4
Printers	3	3	1	3
Poultry Produce	7	-	1	6
Potteries & Porcelain Ware	3	3	3	-
Physicians & Surgeons	14	-	-	-
" Specialists Eye, Nose & Throat	1	-	-	-
Propane Distributors	2	-	-	2
Restaurants	19	-	-	19
Radio Sales & Service	7	-	-	-
Radio Broadcasting	1	-	-	-
Real Estate Agents	5	-	-	-
Roofing Contractors	3	-	-	-
Stationery Store & Books	2	-	-	-
Second Hand Stores	6	-	-	6
Shoe Stores	4	-	-	4
Sign Writers	3	-	-	3
Sporting Supplies	3	-	-	3
Stock Brokers	1	-	-	-
Stone & Marble Agents	2	-	-	2
Storage Companies	2	-	-	-
Sand & Gravel Dealers	2	-	-	-
Seed Growers	1	1	1	-
Shoe Repairs	10	-	-	-
Theatre for Stage Plays	1	-	-	-
Tourists Camps	6	-	-	6
Trucking Service	12	-	-	12
Tailors	3	1	-	1
Taxi Stands	7	-	-	-
Upholsterers repairs	2	-	-	2
Vegetable Produce	3	1	3	-
Venetian Blinds	2	1	-	2
Veterinarian	1	-	-	-
Woodworking Furniture	4	-	-	4
Welders - See Blacksmiths and Machine Shops			-	-

(44) SITES

The City covers an area of 9600 acres; about two-thirds of this area is built up. There are still many excellent building sites for homes and industries that can be readily served with all utilities and trackage if required.

(45) INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The larger industries in the City are represented by four flour mills that produce more than 5000 barrels of flour per day in addition to breakfast cereals and animal food; these mills have a total grain storage capactiy of 1,141,000 bushels. There is one plant producing linseed oil and stock food from flax seed, with a seed storage capacity of 150,000 bushels; Four plants producing ceramic ware, such as:- bricks, building tile, sewer pipe, flu linings and pottery. There are more than 29 acres of greenhouses that produce an annual revenue exceeding 1½ million dollars of which more than $600,000 is obtained from the sale of flowers. Shipments of flowers are sent as far east as Fort William and as far west as Vancouver.
Hundreds of carloads of prime beef and sheep are shipped from the district each year.
The chief agricultural activities of the city and district are cattle and sheep ranching, the production of cereals, (mostly wheat) and the following commercial vegetable crops:-
Tomatoes (hothouse)
Tomatoes field
Cucumbers - hothouse
Cucumbers - field
Onions
Peppers - green
Carrots
Corn
Turnips
Parsnips
Beets
Rhubarb
Celery
Spinach
Cauliflour
Pumpkin
Citron
Squash
Vegetable Marrow
Canteloupe
Cabbage
The district business barometer is shown by the following Bank Clearings:-

	1947	1948	1949	1950
January	2,865,951	3,108,927	3,856,504	
February	2,389,564	2,400,741	2,783,260	
March	2,910,049	3,475,187	3,908,688	
April	2,735,183	2,963,008	4,024,174	
May	2,848,442	3,423,046	3,905,405	
June	2,709,921	3,478,907	3,850,688	
July	2,998,168	3,845,343	3,598,724	
August	3,020,102	3,718,797	3,669,524	
September	4,380,382	4,984,276	4,709,696	
October	4,777,549	5,396,927	5,255,419	
November	4,382,352	5,295,512	4,307,197	
December	3,438,431	4,006,699	4,028,636	
Total	39,456,094	46,097,370	47,697,915	

Medicine Hat has all the basic requirements for industrial development, such as cheap fuel, cheap power and abundant supplies of cheap water.
Living conditions are excellent, everything appears clean because there is no precipitation from smoking chimneys.
There is variety in local resources. Excellent facilities are available for transportation by rail, air, bus or truck.
The population has increased from 9,592 in 1940 to 15,250 in 1950.
There is a progressive daily newspaper.
All utilities are city owned, and taxes are low. Home sites and industrial sites with trackage are available. There is evidence that large irrigation development will shortly take place.

Further development requires research, dealing with local markets, and publicity that gives a true picture of the many advantages for industries to locate in the city.

(46) TRADING AREA

The trading area is bounded on the north by the Red Deer River in Alberta, and the South Saskatchewan in Saskatchewan, and on the south by the International Boundary. The west boundary is that part of the east boundary of Range 16 west of the 4th. meridian that lies between Township 6 and the Red Deer River, and the east boundary of Range 13 that lies between Township 6 and the International Boundary. The east boundary is the west boundary of Range 24 west of the 3rd meridian that lies between the International Boundary and the South Saskatchewan River.

(47) POPULATION

Trading area population 1946 census	43076
City Population 1946 census	12859
" " estimated Jan. 1950	15250

(48) DIRECTORY

There is a Directory, published by Henderson Directories Limited, 279 Gary Street, Winnipeg, which gives the names and occupation of all citizens and particulars of all business establishments.

DATE DUE SLIP

DATE MAR 2 5 1993	
MAR 2 4 RETURN	
JUL 2 3 1998	
F 255	0